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impart a wealth of geographic information. Thus the exceedingly complicated network of water-courses on the north side of the Marañon has much and new light thrown upon its confused and entangled channels by the simple story of the monks' peregrinations; on water (paddling up or down the numberless streams), or on land by cutting their way across from river to river, through the almost impenetrable forest. This applies as well to the documents forming the appendix, written in the same spirit, and imparting information of the same nature.

Of the introduction not much need be said. It fits the subject, and, while not complete in its bibliography, is still fairly ample. The editors and publishers can but be congratulated on the issue of such interesting and hitherto hardly accessible matter bearing upon South American topics and upon regions the industrial importance of which is becoming gradually recognized. A. F. B.

Deutsches Kolonial-Handbuch. Nach amtlichen Quellen bearbeitet von Dr. Rudolf Fitzner. Vol. I (Second Edition), viii and 412 pp., 8 Maps and Index, 1901; Vol. 2 (Second Edition), iv and 267 pp., 2 Maps and Index, 1901; with *Ergänzungsband*, 1904. Hermann Paetel, Berlin. (Price, M. 8 for the three volumes.)

In Germany, a standard work of reference relating to the colonies. The two initial volumes give much detailed and carefully-compiled information relating to the geography, government, trade, commercial and planting companies, and other features of each of the German colonies. Supplementary numbers bring the information down to date without reprinting the general facts of more or less permanent value. Among the various kinds of information are the names, residence, and occupation of all colonists and officials.

Among the Burmans. A Record of Fifteen Years of Work and its Fruitage. By Henry Park Cochrane. 281 pp., and 19 Illustrations from Photographs. Fleming H. Revell Company, New York and Chicago, 1905.

Dr. Cochrane has endeavoured to give a true picture of life and conditions in Burma. He describes the first impressions and experiences of the foreigner, the every day life of the natives, their customs, religion and races, the obstacles in the way of development from the Western point of view, and the progress of missionary effort. Anecdotes and concrete illustrations give vividness to the narrative, and the style is entertaining. Of the difficulties of acquiring the Burmese language the author says:

The construction of a Burmese sentence is the reverse of the English order. Many sentences may be translated backward, word for word, certain connecting particles becoming relative pronouns, with a perfect idiomatic English sentence as the result. The eye can soon be trained to take in a printed sentence as a whole and grasp its meaning without stopping to render it into English in the reversed order. But to keep this order in mind, in conversation, with the word expressing action left for the last, like the snapper to a whip, is not so easy.

The long chapter on the chief races gives the characteristics and an outline of the history of each of the peoples. The book, though written from the missionary standpoint, is a good, popular account of the country and its inhabitants.

The Exploration of Tibet. Its History and Particulars from 1623 to 1904. By Graham Sandberg. vi and 324 pp., Map of Tibet and Plan of Lhasa (in pocket) and Index. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, and W. Thacker & Co., London, 1904.

When Mr. Clements R. Markham published in 1876 his narratives of the mission